thing.

Mr. Savage. I do not write my discourses, nor do I employ anybody to take notes of them.

Col. Thompson. Have you made use of language personally offensive to Madame Hunter?

Mr. Savage. I may use language offensive to some people, such as gamblers and rumsellers.

Col. Thompson. Did you not, on the previous Sunday, hold forth at the same place on the same

Mr. Savage. I did.

Col. Thompson. You have told us something about the eggs. Will you tell us what next oc-The Justice. Tell what Hunter did. (A voice in

a low tone: "What did Hunter say.")

Mr. Savage. Mr. Hunter ordered me off from
Upperman's premises; and I told him I would not go.

Colonel Thompson. What did you do when the eggs were thrown?

Mr. Savage. I wiped off the filth, and I said that this would wash off, but the iniquity which caused the widow's tears could not so easily be

washed off from the souls or consciences of the rumsellers.
Colonel Thompson. What else?

Mr. Savage. Do you want me to make me speech over again? (Laughter.)

Colonel Thompson. Did you hear Mr. Hunte

Mr. Savage. Yes.
Mr. Herrington then testified as to the fact of the throwing of eggs by Mr. Hunter, and said that Mr. Savage had read certain advertisements in a newspaper, including the one wanting four young ladies to attend Madame Hunter's Alhambra Saloon. Mr. Savage might have commented on the rumsellers, and the husband took offence. Some

Mr. Savage. The comments were pretty full Mr. Herrington. The question has been asked whether such meetings were not calculated to create riots. When the meeting took place on Sunday week, a respectable lady in the neighbor hood sent words of thanks to Mr. Savage. Col. Thompson. Was not the language calculated to excite Mr. Hunter?

Mr. Herrington. I suppose all men have excitable feelings. Col. Thompson. Did he not intimate, directly or indirectly, or by innendo, that Madame Hunte keeps a disreputable house?

Mr. Herrington. He inferred from the adver-

tisement that the charms of woman were added to those of wine. Another witness having testified to the throwins

of the eggs—
Col. Thompson said they expected to show that such meetings were a nuisance at the common law, which every man had a right to abate; and that every time Mr. Savage thus occupies the public streets, he is guilty of a nuisance.

Mr. Herrington joined issue with the learned gentleman, insisting that a nuisance can be abated in no other way than by a legal process.

Mr. Carrington then came forward, saving that Mr. Carrington then came forward, saying that he had been employed as assistant counsel for the defence, and insisting that Mr. Savage had perpe-trated a gross outrage; and that Mr. Hunter's proper respect for himself led him to resent it in the manner he did. He argued that what took place on the Sunday previous should be stated in evidence, to show that Mr. Hunter had proper

ground for an assault.

Mr. Herrington again joined issue, and said, in the course of his remarks, if Mr. Savage had proclaimed that I keep a paint shop, I should have been glad of it. Mr. Carrington accused Mr. Herrington of wan-

dering from the point.

Finally, after a little sharpshooting, the justice decided that the evidence must be confined to what took place on the Sunday the assault was

committed. Mr. Amon Duvall, and another gentleman, tes-tified to the throwing of the eggs. The first named was askedwhat kind of an egg he supposed it was; Mr. Duvall responded, amid much laughter, " A hen's egg."

The Justice said that all nuisances must be abated

The prosecution being closed witnesses were

called for the defence, when

Mr. John E. Dement testified that the proceed ings of last Sunday were not so bad as those of the Sunday before. Savage was addressing the crowd. Bill Williams was there, and moved off and went in front of Hunter's door. The crowd fol-lowed Williams. Savage asked what crowd that was. Some said William's. Savage then re-marked, "its Madame Hunter's crowd." Madame Hunter's ladies' crowd-ladies who will assist gentlemen in anything. Eggs were thrown. I stepped back to get out of the way. I was afraid they would strike me. [Laughter.] Savage got on the stand again, when Hunter said if Savage made use of his wife's name again he would stop him. Savage's language was obscene, Sunday before last. I think Savage said he intended to persevere until he should break up the house. Mr. Horner testified that he heard Mr. Savage on Madame Hunter's name, and say ter's boys," and he would try to put down the Al-hambra. Mr. Hunter told Savage to go on with

his temperance speech, but not to mention the name of any member of his family.

Several other witnesses testified that they were acquainted with Mr. Hunter, and had repeatedly been in his house, but had never seen anything been in his house, but had never seen anything out of the way there, and that Mr. Hunter is

The proceedings occupied more than two hours, a hasty sketch of which is above presented.

The counsel will meet the justice this afternoon at one o'clock, for the purpose of argument. There are three several cases against as many individuals, for creating a disturbance near Alhambra Saloon last Sunday—friends of Hunter. The evidence was commenced, but not concluded last night. When it was proposed to try them all together, one of the accused exclaim-"No, no; I was once tried in that way, and found guilty. I want a separate trial." The earn est manner of the individual, as well as his argu-

Married .-- On Thursday, 29th September, at Easton, Maryland, by the Rev. HENRY M. MASON D. D., Captain EDMUND L. F. HARDCASTLE United States army, to SALLIE D., daughter of the late Colonel WILLIAM HUGHLETT.

ment, created excessive laughter among the

In Winchester, Va., on Monday, the 3d inst., by Rev. Dr. Plummer, Rev. JAMES R. GRAHAM Pastor of Kent street Presbyterian Church, to Miss FANNY BLAND, eldest daughter of the late Prof. ALFRED T. MAGULL, of the University of Vir-

Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Eighth street, between II and I. The fourth quarterly meeting for the present conference year, will he held in this church on Sabbath next. Octobe The Presiding Elder, Rev. G. W. Carter, wi preach at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 o'clock, p. m. The quarterly collection will be taken up morning and night. Oct 6—3t*

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, devo ted to Industry, Science, and Mechanics. Published weekly at 128 Fulton street, N. Y., (Sun Terms: \$2 a year; \$1 in advance, and the re

DROSPECTUS OF DE BOW'S RE-VIEW, volumes XIV, and XV., adapted pri marily to the southern and western States of the Union, including statistics of foreign and domesti-industry and enterprise. Published monthly in New Orleans, at \$5 per annum, in advance. A few complete sets of the work, thirteen volumes, bound handsomely, (600 to 680 pages,) are for sale at the office, New Orleans, deliverable in any of the large cities or towns. Sep 7-tf

GREEN'S INK ERASER and PAPER Cleaner for Bookkeepers, Clerks, and Lit-erary Gentlemen.—A new kind of eraser or rubber, far superior to any article for the same pur pose ever yet introduced; aside from its superior qualities as a pencil cleaner, it removes and other stains with more facility than the ordinary scraper, and leaves the surface of the paper

Manufactured by the inventor and sold by COLLINS, BOWNE & CO., Branch of Sationers' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176

Pearl street; 11th street, 6 doors north of Penn-sylvania avenue, who are also sole agents for Green's Pencil Rubber. (m) G. A. WATSON, Marble and Brown Stone A. Ward. Massachusetts avenue, between 4th and 5th streets, Washington city, D. C. Marble Mantles and Monuments, Tomb and Head-stones, kept constantly on hand. All building work furnished at the shortest notice and at moderate prices.

DURNISHED ROOMS, with Board, in genteel, quiet family, can be obtained on F street, equi-distant from the Treasury and Patent Office, on application at this office.

Sep. 5—2uwif 1m Intelligence.

Table of Custom-house Revenue collected a the principal ports of the United States for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1853: New York...... \$38,289,341 Boston..... Philadelphia.... 7,203,048 52 4.537.046 1 2.628.421 32 Charleston..... 432,299 19 Portland..... Savannah...... St. Louis..... Norfolk.....

Amount of customs received during the fiscal year..... \$58,931,865 59 The deposites of gold at the mint in Philadel-

y	1852, and 1853, were as	follows:	years 1001
r	1851.	1852.	1853.
	January \$5,071,669	\$4,161,688	\$4,962,963
	February 3,004,970	3,010,222	3,548,523
ď	March 2,880,271	3,892,156	7,533,755
t	April 2,878,353	3,091,037	4,766,000
a	May 3,269,491	4,335,578	4,425,000
g	June 3,637,560	6,689,474	4,545,179
	July 3,127,517	4,193,880	3,505,331
e	August 4,135,312	2,671,563	4,512,000
e	September 4,046,799	4,253,678	3,025,000
	\$32,051,942	836,209,285	\$40.823.747

The deposits of silver bullion at the mint dur-

January \$14,000	June \$678,00
February 13,560	July 611,00
March 22,000	
April	September 320,56
May 1.447	

Total deposits of gold and silver . . \$43,346,304 The exports of specie to Europe during August vere about \$1,200,000—a total of a little over sixeen millions since January 1, or more than twentyteen millions since January I, or more than twentyfour millions less than the deposits of Cabifornia
gold at the principal mint during the same period.
Making an allowance for the deposits of gold at
the New Orleans mint, it is probable that there is
nearly thirty millions more specie in the country
now than there was on the 1st of January.

The coinage at the U.S. mint in Philadelphia
during the first nine months of the present year during the first nine months of the present year has been as follows: Gold \$38,139,304; silver \$4,797,366; copper \$35,815,29; total \$42,972,435 29.

[Boston Post. Explosion of a Gas Manufactory.-About half-past 9 o'clock, yesterday morning, the gas man-ufactory belonging to the St. Nicholas Hotel, stand-ing in the rear of the St. Nicholas stable, No. 57 and 59 Mercer street, conducted by Messrs. Cleaver Mason, and owned by Mr. Anthony Busted, ex bloded with a tremendous crash, completely do molishing the building, the cistern, and also the reservoir containing the gas generated for the use of the hotel.

A portion of the stable extending to the extreme rear of the lot, alongside the gas factory, was en-tirely destroyed by the concussion, and the falling walls and timbers coming in contact with it. Clea-ver & Mason sustained considerable loss in the smashing and breaking of several coaches, wagons and harness; also about two hundred bushels o outs were scattered among the ruins and lost.

Fortunately, not a limb was broken, or any per-son about the premises injured in the least, by the sudden flow of a large quantity of water, and the dispersion of many thousand feet of gas through

the atmosphere. It is supposed that the immediate cause of the accident was the pressure of the gas and water contained in the reservoir and cistern, the iron hoops around which, not being strong enough, gave way, and thus produced this alarming destruction of property, and consternation in the neighborhood. Messrs. Cleaver & Mason are fully insured. No insurance on the gas establishment. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000.—New York Sun, Oct. 5.

Bloomer Costume Outdone .- The following is from the St. Louis *Republican*, of Sept. 20th. Six or seven days past two young persons came to a boarding house in Broadway, and giving out that they were brothers engaged board, saying that they intended remaining a few weeks. On Saturday, the host became suspicious that they were not brothers, as they were so dissimilar in personal appearance, but supposed the couple had assumed to be so for some sinister and felonious intent. He therefore disclosed his opinion to the ce, and the suspected parties were arrested and taken to the calaboose. One of the arrested persons proved to be a weman, although in full nasculine equipments. Being questioned as to her assumption of male attire, she gave the follow-

ing explanation:

Her maiden name was Phebe Hays. She was married to her companion, whose name is Ashley C. Baker, at the town of Plattsburg, New York, eight or nine months ago. Soon after the marriage was solemnized, he declared his intention of going west, and desired her to dress herself in male attire, alleging as a reason for it, that they could travel cheaper than otherwise. She did so; her husband thinking it more becoming and con-venient than her rightful and proper garb, insisted that she should continue to wear it, and she has herefore retained it until discovered.

The policemen expressing some doubt as to

heir marriage, she quickly quieted them by prolucing a genuine marriage certificate. were handsome, and twenty-three years of age. The discovery of her sex, and the questions that were asked her, affected her to tears, and she wept freely. Her husband was released from custody; but the charge of wearing men's clothes was preferred against her, and she will probably be fixed." N. V. Sam. e fined."-N. Y. Sun.

Liberia.

Reliable accounts are coming to us of this African republic, the first constitutional government which history records of that continent. The industrious emigrants are acquiring not only com-fort and independence, but the means of elegant uxury. Dr. Lugenbeel, in his "Sketches of Libe-"ia," gives this pleasant picture of Monrovia:
"The town is divided into lots of one-fourth

an acre, and most of the dwelling-houses have a lot attached to each of them. Most of the lots and several of the streets are adorned with various tropical fruit trees; and some of the gardens pre-sent a handsome appearance. The houses are generally one story, or a story and a half high, and some are two full stories. Many of them are sub-stantially built of stone or brick, and some of the best houses are built partly of both these mate-rials. The State House is a large stone building. which was erected in 1843. In the rear of this building is a substantial stone prison. There are three commodious stone houses for public worship in the town—Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyte rian; nearly all of the professing Christians in the place being attached to one of these religious de

orincipal dwelling-houses, there are several large stone buildings, which are occupied as stores and warehouses. The dwellings of many of the citizens of Monrovia are not only comfortably, but elegantly, and some of them richly furnished. Some of the residents of this little bustling mepropolis live in the midst of their beautiful orange gardens in a style of ease and affluence which oes not comport with the contracted views of hose persons who regard a residence in Africa as ecessarily associated with the almost entire pri vation of the good things of this life. The popula-tion is about lifteen hundred, exclusive of native hildren and youths who reside in the families o

Large Sheep and a Little Cow. We cut the following from the Okio Farmer: "A sheep girting nine feet, and covered with wool of the finest texnine feet, and covered with wool of the mest tex-ture twenty-five inches long, and growing in nat-ural rolls, ready for spinning, of which rolls there are 8,000, has been sent to the World's Fair from Erie county, Pennsylvania. Also a lamb three years old, with wool thirty inches in length, and growing in the same peculiar way. And if the reader doubts these curiosities, what will be think of a cow, only thirty inches high, weighing 229 pounds, and the mother of three calves, one of which was by her side and giving milk, though only thirteen

The New York Historical Society held their regular monthly meeting at their rooms in the New York University. After the transaction of the regular routine business, Mr. Squiers read a very interesting document on the Aboriginal Re-mains of Honduras. It was announced that Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, had been engaged to deliver the anniversary address before the Society, on the 15th of November.—N. Y. Sun.

Extraordinary Bevelopments.—Events have recently shown that a plot of a most extraordinary nature has been a long time in existence, not far away from our sister city of Covington. For the past fifteen years a man living in Union, Boone county, Kentucky, has had the reputation of being a rabid abolitionist, among his neighbors, from the fact that his frequent conduct has been such as to lead to the belief that he favored and lent his aid to the escape of sundry and various slaves owned by the farmers in his region. On one occasion he was overheard to say that he was

one occasion he was overheard to say that he was going to aid in the escape of four negroes, (naming who they were,) that he was going to furnish them with \$ 100 each and start them off to Canada, them with \$ 100 each and start them off to Canada, asserting, at the same time, that the money provided for these slaves was furnished from a fund provided by a society in Ohio. Some people, for some time past, have suspected that all was not right with this philanthropic individual, and recently sufficient testimony has been adduced to fasten the suspicion of kidnapping upon him.

To make the whole matter as brief as possible, we will state that a gentleman answering to the sident, and Captain John Foster vice-president

Extraordinary Developments.- Events have

we will state that a gentleman answering to the name of T. J. Trundle, a resident of Union, Boone county, Ky., was, on Saturday last, arrested, charged with kidnapping sundry and various slaves owned by his neighbors. The charge is, that he would arrange with the slaves to send them to Canada, furnishing all the necessaries re-quisite for the journey, and for their settlement at-ter they arrived there; but that, instead of forward ing them to that destination, he would have his agents prepared to take possession of and send them o New Orleans, where they would be sold. We are informed by Mr. Charles Kendrick, that the examination of the Doctor came off on Tuesday last, at Union, before Judges Riley and Frazer; Gov. Morehead and Messrs. Stevenson and Wall appearing for the defendant; Messrs. Benton, Kincaid, and Menzies, for the prosecution. At the conclusion of the examination, the heavy bail of \$15,500 was exacted for his appearance, in default

of which he was committed to jail.

The affair has caused a great deal of excitement we learn, and no little indignation in that community; in fact, to so extreme a pitch were the people incensed, that they threatened violence upon any one who should go the Doctor's bail. The trial of the case, we believe, takes place in the court to be held in the ensuing month of October, when all the developments attendant upon the case will be forthcoming.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Alexandria Market-Oct. 5.

FROM WAGONS AND VESSELS. Maryland tobacco.......\$1 00 a \$7 00 Flour, super. 6 37½ a 6 50
Flour, family 7 00 a 7 50
Wheat, red. 1 30 a 1 32
Wheat, white 1 40 a 1 42 Rye..... 0 70 a Corn. white...... 0 70 a 0 72 Corn, yellow..... 0 73 a Oats 0 38 a 0 42 Corn meal, per bushel 0 72 a 0 75 Butter, roll, per pound..... 0 18 a 0 20

 Butter, firkin
 0
 12½ a
 0
 14

 Bacon, hog round
 0
 08 a
 0
 08

 Pork, (wagon,)
 0
 00 a
 0
 0
 0

 Clover seed...... 0 Timothy seed...... 3 75 a 4 00 White beans ... 0 85 a 0 90
Plaster, (retail,) ... 4 25 a 0 00

A Swedish View of Woman's Rights-Frede rika Bremer has published two volumes on her tour through America. It is much commended by the press. She takes portraits of celebrities with considerable knack, and occasionally discusses questions of social bearing, with a point and to a purpose. Frederika sketches Lucy Stone on the

rostrum, and moralizes as follows: "When will women perceive that, if they would worthily take a place in the forum, they must come forth with the dignity and power of the being who has new and mighty truths to enunciate and represent? They must feel and speak from the centre of the sphere of woman. Not all the good nature and courtesy of man will enable them to maintain their place on the public platform, if they do not take possession of it on their own positive ground.
"But she must yet obtain a more profound knowledge both of herself and life. The women who, in all ages, have stood forward as the priestesses of the inner life, as prophetesses and interpretesses of the most sublime and the most holy, and who were listened to as such by people and by kings —Deborah, Wala, Sybilla, merely naming in them some of the oldest types—these might point out to the women of the New World the path to public power and public influence. And if they do not feel this higher power in themselves, how much better to remain in quietness and si

A Verdant Virginian Victimized .-- An elderly gentleman, from Orange county, Virginia, reached our city on Tuesday last, by the railroad train, and with over one hundred and view, at leisure, the lions of the Monumental city, Shortly after displaying a handful of his gold, in a public bar-room, two fashionably dressed young men began to display the warmest friendliest interest in his behalf, and very kindly volunteered to pioneer and accompany him on his proposed tour. Oil the party started, and the verdant Virginian soon had the happiness of being introduced by his kind friends to a fascinating personage in that classic locality known as the Causeway. Most affectionately was the stranger entertained, and loud was he in the praise of so much hospitality and friendship, until he found his entire funds had departed from his pockets through some mysterious, unaccountable agency. Then it was that doubtful confusion ban; ished all thoughts of fun or frolic from his mind. and upon turning for an explanation to his late friendly guides and companions, he found that they had incontinently departed without any previous warning, or even standing upon the order of their going. All efforts made to recover the of their going. All chorts made to recover the lost money proved entirely fruitless up to last evening, at which time we observed the verdant victimized Virginian seated upon a bench at the Eastern Police Station, without bearing the least resemblance to Patience on a Monument, or even resemblance to Patience on a Monument, or even the semblance of that smile with which grief is said to be greeted by that estimable and truly virtuous statue. The above "ower true tale" furnishes one more warning to the thousands al-ready, for strangers to beware of officious friends, and the syren voice of those rosy-cheeked temp-tations found, alas, in all large cities. [Balt. Times.

Desperate Fight with Fugitive Slaves in Carroll County.—We learn from the Westmin-ster (Md.) Democrat, that on Thursday last four runaway slaves, believed to be from Harper's Ferry, Virginia, were found to be concealed in a barn at Taneytown, and that on Mr. Jas. Burke, constable, with a posse, attempting to seize one of them, he fired a double barrel pistol at them, but fortunately Mr. B. was very close to him, and escaped being killed by knocking his arm to one side, the load passing to the right side of his head and severely burning his face. A desperate fight then commenced, in which all the blacks partici-pated, but there being about double the number of

whites, the slaves were at length taken.

The blacks were all armed with pistols and large dirk knives, but could not use anything but their pistols. It is said that they (the slaves) fired six or eight times. There were three white men shot besides Mr. Burke—one in the breast, one in the leg, and one in the arm—none of which are thought to be dangerous. Two of the slaves were shot, one in the left arm, which is very severe, and one along side of the head. Three of them were brought to Westminister and secured in juil, and the one that was shot in the arm kept in Taneytown in charge of a physician, who dressed the wound. The record the wound. The wound is very severe, as he re ceived the contents of a loaded gun, the whole

load entering his arm just above the elbow. Breadstuffs in Europe.-Gen. Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer, writes, under date of London, Sept. 20, as follows: I am quite sure that the spirit of speculation must be active in breadstuffs in our country; and therefore, will not express any opinion upon the present state of the eastern question. If war ensues, of course all supplies of grain for the Danube, will case at once and the market rapidly advance. course all supplies of grain for the Danube, will cease at once and the market rapidly advance; while if there should be no war, the actual wants of western Europe, will, it is thought, prevent the breadstuffs receding even if they should not advance. Such, certainly, is the opinion of the best informed people here; but under the circumstances, I think it better not to write for publication. All the facts of the case are before the public; and as the question has become one of speculation, every man must judge for himself what will be the course of future events, and what their influence upon the produce market. ence upon the produce market.

Planting Trees.—We have been asked frequently within a week—"If it is a good time to plant trees?" It is a little too soon. The trees should receive a few severe frosts, so as to check the flow of sap, kill the leaves and stop the growth. The ground, however, may be prepared at once, and the holes dug.—Lancaster Examiner.

Antest Intelligence.

From the N. Y. Herald. TROUBLE AT THE CHINCHA ISLANDS

MEETING OF AMERICAN SHIPMASTERS. At a meeting of the American shipmasters at the Chincha Isles, August 17th, 1853, to consider the course to be pursued in relation to the treat-ment experienced from the commandante at the Chincha Isles, upon the occasion of the American ipmasters calling upon him for certain explans ons, Captain Enoch Burnham was chosen pre

A committee was appointed to draw up a state-ment of the facts relating to the affair. The comment of the facts relating to the affair. The com-mittee so appointed proceeded to report as follows: That on the 16th of August, present, four men belonging to the ship Defiance, being fishing near the guard-ship, as usual with them, were arrested and taken on board of the guard-ship. The men being absent until a late hour, Capt. McCerren despatched his first officer in search of them, and found them on board the guard-ship in irons The mate inquired the cause of their detention, and why they were put in irons, and was told by the lieutenant that the men had killed a pelican. He, the mate, asked what was the penalty, and was answered a fine of one dollar, which fine he tendered to the officer, stating to him that he wanted the men on board, as the ship was to be moved early in the morning, and requested their release The officer positively refused, and persisted in keep ing the men ironed and chained to the deck.

After this Capt. McCerren went on board the

guard-ship and offered to pay any fine, and demand ed the men, which was again positively refused. Capt. McCerren then remonstrated, and was, in consequence, surrounded by an armed force, and sent, under guard, on board his ship.

On the following day the American shipmasters called quietly upon the commandante, and finding him absent from the ship, despatched a hoat for

him, requesting an interview with him. After waiting a short time the commandante came on board, and an interview was requested in refer ence to the treatment of American seamen at the Chincha Isles, at the same time giving him to un-derstand that the discussion should be conducted in a gentlemanly and quiet manner; instead of which, he ordered his soldiers under arms, and without any intimation, with fixed bayonets drove the shipmasters over the side, and while they were retreating to their boats, were crowded into the narow gangway, and there bayoneted and beat with muskets, inflicting wounds upon several of them some of which were very serious, viz: Captains Bearse, Hallet, McCerren, Graves, Burnham, Ellery, Stump, and Penhallow; the order being given to the soldiers to murder them.

The foregoing report is by the committee re-

(Signed) GEO. W. HOOPER, CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,

P. W. PENHALLOW.

In view of the foregoing facts, we, the undersigned American shipmasters, submitting them to your consideration, and presuming that you will, with us, think that the course pursued by the commandante was brutal, unnecessary, uncalled for, and an insult to the American flag, feel obliged to call upon you as the representative of the gov-ernment of the United States, and earnestly request early redress for the present outrage and We beg leave to call your attention to the large

amount of American shipping now at these islands, and always liable to indignities from the overbearng insolence of one man, who says he is absolute Referring you to the committee appointed to wait upon you for further and minute particulars we are, sir, very respectfully, yours, &c., ENOCH BURNHAM,

and 35 other shipmasters To the Hon. RANDOLPH CLAY, U. S. Minister to Peru, at Lima.

Correspondence with the American Minister. CHINCHA ISLANDS, Sept. 7, 1853. To the Honorable J. Randolph Clay, United State

Minister at Lima: Six: We, the undersigned shipmasters at the hincha Islands, beg leave to return you our most sincere thanks for the kind attention with which you have listened to our complaint, and for the decided measures which you have taken to redress our grievances. We are, sir, most respectfully, your obedient servants. Signed by all the American shipmasters at the

CHINCHA ISLANDS, Sept. 9, 1853. Sir: The American shipmasters here, feeling themselves under infinite obligations to Admiral Moseley for his kind attention to their representions, and his promptness in demanding for them that proper respect be paid to their flag by the authorities at these islands, beg leave, through you to tender him their heartfelt thanks, and also add the assurance that we shall ever retain sentiments of the liveliest gratitude towards him, in the con-viction that at the side of our own banner floats With much esteem, we are, sir, very respectlly, your obedient servants.

Signed by all the American shipmasters at the Chincha Islands. To her Britannic Majesty's Charge d'Affaires.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.

Lima, August 26, 1853. GENTLEMEN: I have received the communica tion signed by the shipmasters of the United States that you were deputed to lay before me, containing the particulars of the gross outrage recently committed by the captain of the port at the Chincha Islands upon yourselves and other citizens of the United States, on the 17th of this month.

The mere perusal of your statement is sufficient to excite the highest indignation, and it would be a matter of surprise to me, considering the unprovoked and aggravating nature of the assault, and the wounds inflicted by the soldiery, that you did not punish the offender on the spot, were I not aware of the proverbial love of order and respect for the law which so distinguish our nation.

But, gentlemen, you thought and acted upon that occasion with moderation and prudence in the highest degree commendable. You pursued the proper course, and have demanded satisfaction through the proper and legal channel, and, in doing so you will not be disappointed, for the government of the United States has never yet permitted, and never will permit, the persons or the rights of its citizens to be outraged with impunity.

I have laid your statement before the Peruvian

government, and it has promised that the captain of the port shall be forthwith removed from the command at the Chincha Islands, and brought to trial to answer for his criminal conduct. have exacted this, and shall see that it is accom-In returning to your vessels, therefore, I have

to request that you will use your influence with our fellow-citizens at the Chinchas to calm the indignation and anger so naturally excited by the criminal and unjustifiable conduct of the captain of the port—relying upon the will and ability of our government to protect and uphold their rights. Thanking you for the confidence that yourselves and the American shipmasters at the Chinchas have placed in me as a public officer. I have the

honor to be, gentlemen, your most obedient ser vant, J. RANDOLPH CLAY. vant,
J. RANDOLPH CLAY.
To Captains George W. Hooper, Enock Burn
ham, John Foster, Samuel Macoduck. The Panama Star of September 21st, says: reason assigned for the Bolivia taking the place of

the Bogota to this port this trip, is that the latter had been chartered by the United States Minister at Lima to take the delegate to the Chincha Island to inquire into the difficulties existing there be-tween the Peruvian officers and American ship

The Wilkesbarre Fugitive Slave Case. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5, 1853.

The United States deputy Marshals, Cross and Jenkins, had warrants of arrest served upo them yesterday, on a charge of riot and assault and battery upon Bill Thomas, an alleged fugitive slave, at Wilkesbarre, On the oath of William C. Gildersleeve, a resident of Wilkesbarre, a writ of habeas corpus was applied for before Judge Grier, of the United States circuit court, in this city. District Attorney Ashmead asked that the prisoners be discharged, asserting that no more force was used than was necessary, the fugitive being armed with a knife given him by a bystander

Judge Grier said: If habeas corpusses are to be taken out after that manner. I will have an indict-ment sent to the United States grand jury against the person who applies for the writ, or assists in getting it, the lawyer who defends it, and the patterns, including the celebrated Kisterbo sheriff who serves the writ, to see whether the United States officers are to be arrested and har rassed whenever they attempt to serve a process of the United States. Mr. Brown, counsel for the abolition society

asked for a delay of one week, to procure wit nesses, which was granted. DRS. E. H. & J. A. CARMICHAEL have this day associated themselves in the practice of medicine. Their office is on Pennsylvania avenue, north side, between 12th and 13th streets.

Sep 29-1md

Telegraphic.

Telegraphed expressly for the Sentinel. ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA. Three Days later from Europe.

New York, Oct. 6th .- The steamer Arabia has bringing Liverpool dates of the 24th ult. The Eastern Question.

aspect of the Turkish difficulty was threatening than ever. The Turks were roused to the highest pitch of fury, and call on the Sultan to declare war or resign the crown. Meantime the great Powers are endeavouring to persuade the Sultan to accept the original Vienna note, but Austria is disposed to recede from her alliance with England and France, and to side with Russia. This intelligence had greatly depressed the French and English funds.

The Arabia brings 130 passengers. She passed

the Atlantic Sept. 26th, and exchanged signals with a steamer, supposed to be the Asia, at midnight on the 28th. The Steamer Hermann arrived off Southampton on the 23d. She passed the Arctic on the 4th at 6 a.m.

England.

The Cholera was ravaging many cities and towns of England and Ireland. The deaths at Newcastle averaged 100 per day. Sweden.

At Stockholm on the 13th the deaths from chole ra were 130, and at Carlscrona the deaths had been 932 out of a population of 12,000. magazine :

Turkey.-At Constantinople exciting placards continue to be posted up. A bitter feeling was manifested towards England, and caricatures of that country were freely circulated among the Mussulmen. The general belief at Constantinople was that Turkey would make no further concession either to Russia or the western powers. It was also rumored that the dispute between the English and French ministers had been revived, the French minister insisting that the fleets should ome up to Constantinople, and Lord Redcliffe

objecting.

Dispatches from Vienna of the 20th confirm the report that Austria had withdrawn from the all ace. She declines to sanction a guarantee in a collective note against any further interference on the part of Russia between the Porte and its subjects. Another dispatch from Vienna states that instructions had been sent to the English and French ministers at Constantinople urging the Porte to accept the first Vienna note.

The Bey of Tunis has informed the Porte that his contingent is ready to take the field. Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21.-Cotton has been very dull at 1d decline, except upon good Orieans. The sales of the week have been 25,000 bales, of which speculators took 2,000 and exporters 3,000 bales. The quotations were fair Orleans 6\(\frac{7}{4} \) ; middling 5\(\frac{7}{4} \) if fair upland 6\(\frac{7}{4} \) d; middling 5\(\frac{7}{4} \) d. BREADSTUFFS.—The market for breadstuffs continued active and buoyant. The week's advance was 1s. 6d. per bbl. on flour; 5d on wheat, and 4s. per quarter on corn. Western canal flour 32s. 6d.@33s. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio 34s. White wheat 9s. 5d@9s. 8d. Red and mixed 8s. 9d.@9s. 3d. White and yellow corn

39@40s. Provisions were quiet. Tallow had advanced to 56s. McHenry quotes provisions unchanged. The government had contracted for beef at £6 15s. @ £7. Pork firm. Tallow excited. Rosin was in good demand at 7s. for common and 11s. for fine. Sales of 150 bbls. spirits turpentine at 58s. Lard active at 52s. on the spot, and

8 @ 60s. to arrive. Rice was in good demand at 22s. 6d. for Care Cloverseed 57s. Linseed cake active. Suga quiet. Coffee nominal. Tea rather dull for com mon cargoes, but a better business doing in higher

Dye woods were in steady demand. London Markets.

was tighter, but there had been n

change in the rate of discount. Consols had fal len as low as 94‡, Georgia Election. SAVANNAH, Oct 5, P. M .- Returns from forty-

six counties of Georgia show a gain for Jenkins the whig candidate for governor, of 2,500 votes. A

proportionate gain in the remaining counties would ensure his election by 3,000 majority.

REDRIVER RAFT. THE person to whom the contract was awardes under the former advertisement for proposals having failed to give the bond with securities a

required, proposals for the work are again invite Proposals will be received until the 20th day of next September for the removal of obstructions to the British flag, a sure pledge of protection to us. the navigation of Red River, (Louisiana) occasioned by the raft, and for keeping the said navigation

from the same for the longest period.

The amount of these proposals united is not to exceed the sum of \$100,000. Each bidder will propose to remove said raft, (thoroughly) and to keep the navigation free from (thoroughly) and to keep the navigation free from obstruction thereby for a specified period; specify-ing in his bid the time in which he proposes to complete the removal of the raft, the said time not to be later than the first day of June, 1855; and also the number of years, counting from said re-moval, during which time he binds himself to keep the said navigation free from raft obstruction The contractor will be required to give his bond for \$20,000, with two good surcties, each for the sum of \$10,000, conditioned for the faithful execu

tion of the contract. Each bidder will transmit, at the same time with his proposals, the names of the persons whom he offers as sureties, and a declarapersons whom he ohers as sureties, and a declara-tion signed by them that they will sign his bond as sureties as above mentioned; and also the certificate of a district judge of the United States for the State in which he resides, that said securities are respectable citizens, and that he considers them worth \$15,000 over and above all their debts and liabilities. No bid will be examined unless these conditions shall be complied with.

Terms of Payment.

Of the sum of \$100,000 appropriated for the above object, \$50,000 shall be paid as the work of removing the raft advances, as follows, to with Whenever the contractor shall report that a po-tion of the raft has been removed, the same sha be inspected by an officer appointed by the War Department; and if it shall appear that suen is the fact, the department will pay such a proportion of the said sum of \$50,000 as the portion removed shall bear to the entire raft, provided no pSrtial payment shall be made for less than one-tenth part of the whole work. The remaining \$50,000 will be paid in equal annual instalments corresponding in number with the number of years during which the contractor shall bind himself to keep the navigation open, of which fact the de-partment is to be the sole judge.

Each bid must be for the whole work—that is.

for the removal of the raft, and for keeping the river open for a specified period. No separate proposals for portions of it will be considered. The proposals will be addressed to the under-signed, marked on the envelope, "Proposals for removing Red River raft.

The War Department reserves to itself the right of awarding the contract according to its own judgment of the most favorable bid and th ost responsible bidder.
To be inserted in the Union, Republic, and Na-

To be inserted in the Union, Republic, and National Intelligencer, Washington, D. C.; Ctneinati Gazette, Cincinnati, Ohio; Louiszille Journal, Louisville, Ky.; St. Louis Republican, St. Douis, Missouri; Shreveport Herald, Shreveport, Louisiana; New Orleans Commercial Bulletin; New Orleans Bee; New Orleans Republican, Gazette and Democrat, Little Rock, Arkansas; Telegraph Washington, Atlansas egraph, Washington, Arkansas

Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers.

The time for receiving proposals under the foregoing advertisement, is hereby extended to and including the 1st day of next November.

By order:

J. J. ABERT, By order: J. J. ABERT, Colonel Corps Topographical Engineers sep 29-d20t&2awtd

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!!! Y. NAYLOR, Copper, Tin, Sheet-iron and Stove Manufacturer, south side Pennivania avenue near Third street, invites the of the most extensive assortment of the latest and improved styles. They comprise Furnaces, Grates, and Cooking Stoves, of the most approved

Cooking Stove, fancy Parlor and Hall Stoves for coal or wood, as also the Saratoga Radiator, adapted either for the parlor or hall, which he offers for sale at the lowest market prices. Also, manufacturer and dealer in Tin, Copper, and Sheet-iron Ware, made of the best materials and workmanship. An excellent assortment Culinary articles always on hand.

Roofing, Guttering, Spouting, &c., executed by experienced workmen, and repairs neatly done. Sole agent for Winston's Improved Patent Coffee Roaster Sep 24-3meod (Intelligencer) (m)

Miscellaneons.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SOUTHERN LITERARY MESSENGER for 1854. Twentieth volume. In issuing the prospectus of the Twentieth volume of the Southern Literary Messenger senger, the proprietors beg to assure the public that no exertions will be remitted on their part to maintain the high character of the work, and to challenge the patronage of all who value sterling literary merit. For nineteen years, the Messenger has endeavored to reflect faithfully the southern mind, while disdaining all narrow and sectional views, and has been alone among the monthly periodicals of America, in defence of the peculiar institutions in the southern States. To this office it will still be devoted, and will be prompt to repel assaults upon the south, whether they com under the specious garb of fiction, as in "Uncl Tom's Cabin," or in the direct form of anti-slavery pamphlets. At this critical juncture, while our nemies are employing literature as their most po-ent weapon of attack, the southern people will urely not withhold their encouragement from a work whose aim it shall be to strike blows in their

cience.
The Messenger will as heretofore present its readers with reviews, historical and biographical sketches, novels, tales, travels, essays, poems, critiques, and papers on the army navy, and other

And while the proprietors do not appeal to the public, on the score of a long list of contributors. they may refer with pride to the following name:

> ong those who are enlisted in beh Br. S. H. Bickson, Judge A. B. Meek, Charles Lanman, J. G. Baidwin, Caroline Howard, Prof. Schele De Vere, Hugh R. Pleasants, Rev. Wm. H. Foote, Rev. J. H. Bocock,

W. Gilmore Simms, Hon. Judge B. F. Porter, Mrs. E. H. Evans, Miss Susan Archer Talley, Lucian Minor. With a view to ensure a larger circulation of the

Messenger, the proprietors have made a reduction in the price of subscription, which is now only three dollars per annum, in advance, or four dol-lars if not paid before the 1st of July in any year.

Tars II not paid before the 1st of July in any year.

CLUBS—Remitting us fifteen dollars in one letter,
will be entitled to six copies.

The editorial and critical department of the Messenger will continue, as heretofore, under the charge
of John R. Thompson, esq., and will embrace
copious notes on current literature and reviews of
all American or foreign works of general interest. all American or foreign works of general interest and value. The editor's opinions will be always fearlessly and honestly avowed. The business department is conducted by the dersigned, to whom all communications

business nature must be addressed, MACFARLANE, FERGUSSON & CO.

T ONG BRIDGE TO BE CLOSED .- On Monday, the 10th instant, the travel across the Long Bridge will be discontinued, and will remain so for about ten days, that the draw on the Washington end may be repaired.

B. B. FRENCH, Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Oct 6-dt10th WM. PHIPPS. ENGRAVER IN GENERAL. WEST SIDE 11TH, THREE DOORS ABOVE E STREET, Card cutting and printing at shortest notice.

WASHINGTON STOVE MANUFAC-W tory, S. E. corner of Pennsylvania avenual 11th st.—The subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his many patrons and the public erally to his very large and carefully selecte stock, comprising, in part, the following: The Invincible Cook, Tubular Oven, for coal o wood, which requires only to be seen to be appre-ciated. It is decidedly the very best operator and economizer out. References to some three hundred sold, within the last sixteen months, wil

be given. New World, a heavy and durable article, for oal or wood.

Black Diamond, for bituminous or anthracite

Vernon Air-tight, for wood. Baltimore Air-tight, for wood. Blue Ridge, for wood or coal. Delaware Cook, for wood or coal. Factotum, for wood or coal. Victor Complete, for wood or coal. Morning Star, for wood or coal. Cook's Favorite, for wood. Kitchen Companion, for wood. Double Jog, or Ten-plate, for wood.

Boiler Top, or Nine-plate, fo RANGES:— -plate, for wood. Invincible Range. Tubular Ovens, which, for conomy and operation, has not been surpassed. Beebe's Range.

Water Backs, for ditto. Home Air-tight, a new and beautiful pattern lose or open front. Home Air-tight, two-story, close or open front Union Air-tight Revere Air-tight Baltimore Air-tight. Troy Air-tight. Boston Air-tight

Russia Iron Air-tight, cast top and bottom plates PARLOR COAL STOVES:-Latrobes, for heating two rooms. Radiators, 10, 12, and 14-inch, fifty different pat-

Sliding-door Franklins, beautiful finish, coal or Open Franklins. Coal Franklins. Star Franklins. Alleghany Coal Burner. Hot Air Parlor. Boston Parlor. Star Radiator. Etna Radiator.

Coal Base Radiators.

de. de

Fire King Radiator, &c. DINING ROOM STOVES --Cast Oven, cylinder base, for coal. Russia Iron Oven, cylinder base, for coal Russia Iron, Air-tight, for wood. Model Parlor Cook, for coal. Hot Air Parlor, for coal.

CYLINDER AND CANNON STOVES:very great variety, such as-Jenny Lind, Flora, Harp Cannon. Ovates, Octagon Cannon, Bar Room. Irving Coal Burner. Coal Bases, 9, 10, 11, and 12-inch Hall Stoves

ENAMELLED PARLOR GRATES:-A large assortment, from the very best North manufacturers with circular and plain fenders German silver and plain polished bars, &c.
Fire slabs, 18, 20, 22, and 24-inch, and Fire Cylinder Brick, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, and 16-inch.

Chilson's patent Air-warming and ventil urnaces, to which was awarded the World's air Prize Medal, at London, 1851, besides gold and silver medals, first premiums, at the recent rincipal fairs in this country.

This furnace was invented by Gardner Chilse

HOT-AIR FURNACES.

esq., of Boston, and the final improvements patent-ed November 19th, 1850. There are four sizes, completely adapted for burning anthracite and inous coals or wood. The following are some of the important rovements attained by this invention: purity of r, free from the burnt air so common to red hot iron furnaces; powerful arrangement for genera-ting heat; economy it fael; great durability of furnace; not liable for repairs; perfect safety

against setting buildings on fire in which they are located; may be set in low cellers, and are easily Also, Portable Furnaces for stores and first floors Japanned Registers, all sizes. Marbleized Iron Mantels and Mirror Stands, fro the Salamander Marble Company, S13 Broadway New York, Silas C. Herring, esq., President, con sisting of Egyptian, Brocatelle, Verd Autique, an

Coal Hods, all sizes. Hollow Ware. Hollow Ware.

Bright and Japanned Ware in great variety.

Russia and American sheet iron work, such as
Fire Boards, Piping, and Repairing, made up at

short notice.

Tin Ware made to order. Goods delivered free of charge.

I most respectfully solicit a call and an examination of my stock before purchasing elsewhere feeling confident that it cannot be surpassed in quality or cheapness in this District or vicinity. JAS. SKIRVING,

JAS. SKIRVING,
Southeast corner Penn. avenue and 11th street.
Oct) 1—1mMWF.

. Miscellaneons.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—MR. LAHOCHE, whose collection of Porcelain and Crystal Whose collection of Porcelain and Crystal ware, Clocks, Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., is universally admired by every visitor to the Crystal Pal-

sally admired by every visitor to the Crystal Palace, informs the public that he will dispose of the
articles he has on exhibition.

They were painted and decorated by the best
artists of Paris; and, as they were made expressly for the exhibition, they are of a quality not to
be found in the trade. Orders, for articles to suit
the taste of purchasers, will be received, forwarded at once to France, and attended to with the ed at once to France, and attended to with the greatest care and punctuality. At the close of the exhibition all articles remaining unsold will be mmediately returned to France. Sep 30—codt N20 (jb)

JULES BONNET.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING OFFICE. NO. 80, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

DVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED FOR A all journals throughout the United States, Canadas and Europe, and arrangements made at the lowest rates. All papers kept on file for the inspection of advertisers, and every information

PROFESSIONAL CARD. DRS. R. & J. HUNTER, members of the Royal College of Surgeons, late of Islington, London, have taken up their residence in Wash-ington, for the treatment of DISEASES OF THE CHEST; comprising affections of the Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and diseases of the Heart, to which branch of their profession they have for many years given their exclusive attention. The peculiarity of the treatment employed by Drs. H., is that the remedies employed are administered by Inhalation, in the form of vanor. vapor.

Residence and office, 12th street, between G

FRESH NORFOLK OYSTER'S. THE subscriber receives regularly every Tuesday, and Friday, by the steamer Osceola, direct from Norfolk, a supply of the celebrated LYNN HAVEN BAY and NORFOLK OYSTERS, a most delicious rticle.

His BAR is well supplied with the best liquors.

All kinds of GAME in season.

WM. RUPP,

and H streets. (m) Sep 21—1y

Penn. avenue, north side, bet. 3d and 4½ streets. Thomas Brown. J. D. Winter. THE UNDERSIGNED offer their services

to prosecute claims of every description begovernment. Office on 14th street, opposite Willard's Hotel. Sep 29-tf BROWN & WINTER.

Engineer, Surveyor and Draughtsman. THE SUBSCRIBER, recently draughtsman of public lands to the House of Representatives, attached to the General Land Office, and formerly attached to the General Land Onice, and engaged upon Northern railroads, offers his services as above.

Draughts of maps, and plans of every descriptions of the control of

tion prepared of railroads, public lands, and models of patents, and forwarded to any part of the Union, with any information pertaining to the above mat-ters. Address: J. H. ADAMS, Jr. Washington, D. C.

Office 15th street, 4 doors north of F. (m) 3t

GEO. T. MASSEY & CO., REAL ESTATE BROKERS, GENERAL CLAIM And Insurance Agents. attend to the negotiating of loans and the

agency business generally. Opposite the Post Office, Washington eity.

BRANCH OF STATIONERS' HALL, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl street, New York. TOLLINS, BOWNE & CO., Importers of oreign and dealers in domestic stationery, are now offering one of the largest and best selected stocks to the trade that can be found in this market. Our stock comprises all the various styles and qualities wanted in the United States and Canadas, consisting of bath post, plain and gilt edge; plain, gilt, and embossed note; cap, letter, commercial note, commercial packet, and folio post; flat cap, demy, medium royal, sup. royal; American and English drawing papers; plain, em-bossed, and colored cards; card, perforated, Bris-tol, bonnet, and straw boards; blank, pass, and memorandum books, of every variety; fancy, mar ble, and colored papers, at very low prices. Gold pens, with and without silver holders, and stee

pens, cutlery, &c., with an endless assortment of stationers' goods, and envelopes of every descrip-tion. COLLINS, BOWNE & CO. 11th st., 6 doors north of Penn. avenue. Oct. 4-1y* (m) TALUABLE FARM at Private Sale .-We have 200 acres of prime land for sa about 7 miles from the market, on the plank road, about 70 acres in wood, such as white-oak, hickory and chesnut, most beautiful timber. The imory and chesnut, most beautiful timber. The in-provements are ordinary, but I will sell such a bar-gain in the land, and upon such easy terms, that with slight expense, it may be handsomely improv-ed, having all the requisite timbers for building at hand. It is well watered and lies most beautifully.

as the plank road is now completing in front of GEO. T. MASSEY & CO. Oct 4-3t HILBUS & HITZ, Music Depot, South side Pennsylvania avenue, three doors west of 10th street, Washington.

Where may be found all the newest Musical Publications, Works, Instruments, and Musical

It must be worth 75 dollars per acre next spring,

Merchandise of every description.

We are also agents for the sale of Europea Foreign and American Piano Fortes, Pomplitz & Rodewald's Church and Parlor Organs; Martin's Celebrated Guitars; Gilbert's Boudoir Pianos Badger's Bæhm and Diatonic Flutes; the Keyed Violin; and the "Musical World and Times,' Musical Instruments Tuned and Repaired. Orders by mail for Music, Musical Instruments, or Tuning promptly attended to. Strings for all in

Sep 21-dif NATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGE, Washington.—The Thirty-second Annua ourse of Lectures will commence on the fourth Monday in October, and continue until March.

Thomas Miller, M. D., Professor of Anatomy and Physiology. Wm. P. Johnson, M. D., Professor of Obstetries and Diseases of Women and Children.
Joshua Riley, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Hygiene.

John Fred. May, M. D., Professor of the Prin ciples and Practice of Surgery.
Grafton Tyler, M. D., Professor of Pathology

try and Pharmacy.
William H. Saunders, M. D., Prosector and De-

and the wards for clinical instructions are under he same roof. The extensive additions to the buildings since

the last session, for the accommodation of the sick, will greatly extend the usefulness of the medical and surgical clinic. The entire expense for a full course of lec-Practical anatomy by the demonstrator...... 10 Martriculating fee (payable only once)...... 5

through the whole course without charge. KOBERT KING STONE, M. D., Dean of the Faculty. Office and residence corner of F and 14th sts.

GENERAL AGENCY.—Taylor & Collins will prosecute claims of every description against the government, before the departments or Congress. Procure pensions, bounty lands extra pay, and arrearages of pay. They will at tend to the buying and selling of real estate, the renting of houses, and a general collecting busi-

They will also furnish parties at a distance with such information as they may desire from the seat of government. Charges will be moderate.

REFERENCES:
Hon. Jefferson Davis, Secretary of War.
Hon. James C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy.
Nicholas Callan, President Board Common Council. General John M. McCalla, Attorney at Law. James H. Caustin. W. C. Riddell, State Department.

Office on F street, immediately opposite Winder's Building, Washington, D. C.
Sep 28—6mod&w.

Robert King Stone, M. D., Professor of Pathology and Practice of Medicine. Robert King Stone, M. D., Professor of Micros-copal and Pathological Anatomy. Lewis H. Steiner, M. D., Professor of Chemismonstrator.

The facilities for the prosecution of practical austomy are ample.

Like most similar institutions in Europe, the desks from which the regular lectures are given,